THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street, One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00. For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1895. NUMBER 18.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Cradle Song.

The crickets in the corner sing,
Over farm and field the shadows creep
Their homeward way the swallows wing
The sun is setting in the deep.
The squirrels seek their leafy hold,
The fox is in his hollow tree,
And huddled in their silent fold,
The downy lambkins sleeping be.
The little bird within his nest
Hath laid his little head in rest,
And soon, oh, soon
The dreamy moon
Will sail along the fleecy west;
The day is done,
The night begun,
So sleep, my drowsy little one.

But when at peep of day we see
The spider weaving at his loom,
The soaring lark above the lea,
The bee amid the clover bloom;
When frisking baby squirrels wake
And sip the leaves of morning dew,
When baby foxes from the brake
Do prowl the thorny hedges through,
When on the meadows sweet with hay
The white and curly lambkins play,
And, fresh and cool,
Over plain and pool,
Floweth the breeze of coming day,
Then, too, shalt rise
To sunny skies,
And open wide thy baby eyes.

—ROWAN STEVENS.

A DISCARDED TOY.

BY GWENDOLEN OVERTON.

He had been brought up with a good, old-fashioned reverence for women, a belief in young love, and a conviction that the prince and princess always marry and live happily ever after. It was a faith as pleasant to himself as to the women whom it concerned, and it made him a favorite, being blest besides in talent, beauty, and an upright soul. In admiring all of the gentler sex he yet kept free his heart until he should find "one" who would claim it by right of her superiority to even her superior kind.

And at last he found her. All the virtues and accomplishments were hers. She was young and exceedingly fair, dainty, sweet, shy, and coy, dimpled and demure, and she loved Ferris as cadet was never loved before. He had not known this witching maiden more than a month when he made offer of his heart and hand—a heart no less loyal for beating beneath an exceedingly snug gray coat ablaze with those brass buttons which are generally taken as the insignia of fickle Cupid, and a hand no less firm for being cased at the moment in regulation white gloves. It was her first romance since leaving school, and Kitty Foster made haste to accept it.

There was never yet a man who bore his honors so meekly as Ferris; he boasted neither in word of deed, and Kitty, being really afraid and being deeply in love with him, did actually refrain from telling every one in profoundest secrecy that she and the stalwart West Pointer had plighted their troth. Not even her mother was confided in, which caused Kitty many a sleepless five minutes, as she had no love of underhand dealings for their own sake.

There was only a month of blissful existence, and then Kitty had to join her family at Angel Island, putting the whole wide continent and a strip of salt water between Ferris and herself. She had her debut to make in army circles.

She was one of those women, rarest of all the good things of Providence, who weep prettily, so when she laid her dainty head on Ferris' shoulder and wiped the tears from her cheeks with a filmy handkerchief, the poor fellow was well nigh distraught, what with the sorrow of parting and his love for this wee bit of sobbing womanhood.

Nor did his infatuation lessen as the weeks and months went by. Kitty had warned him that he must write neither too often nor too affectionately, as her mother would see the letters. Ferris followed the first duty of a soldier, but consoled himself by having made for his lady-love a pin, of the sort known as "stick," and designed the design straightway that there might never be another fashion just like it again. The attention and the pin itself pleased Kitty mightily; she wore it on the day she left the Point, with many promises to be faithful and never to part from that pin for one day or hour.

With Kitty went all the pleasure of life for Ferris, and he eschewed social pastimes that he might devote himself to work and prove a credit to Miss Foster, his district, and his congressman. So, in due time, he "passed," and passed well; but chose, nevertheless, the infantry branch of the service, merely because Captain Foster was an infantryman. Then he went to his home, and from there wrote a long letter to Kitty, and told her of his success; suggesting that, as he was now an officer of the army, and that the pay of a second lieutenant was assured him, it might be well to announce their engagement, with the consent of her family. He also added that he would run out and see her before joining his company, if she wished.

Two letters remained unanswered. Ferris accused the mail system and sent a third. He waited long and anxiously for a reply. It came when he was safe in San Antonio, with many miles between himself and Miss Foster. Kitty's letters had never been of a sort to give Ferris any hold upon her; they were non-commital to a degree, but the second lieutenant had ascribed that to her fear of her mother's supervision and disapproval. This one was still more guarded. No reference whatever was made to the point he had pressed, further than to say that he was imprudent. A mighty spirit of rebellion arose in Ferris at this reproach. She could play fast and loose with him no longer. Kitty should acknowledge him or give him up. Three days and three nights he waited, that his anger might be calmed, that he might do nothing rash; then he sat him down and wrote unto his refractory lady-love a letter mingling official formality and irrepressible affection. It partook of the nature of a war department communication and a Sapphic, and was calculated to bring even an inconsequent little being like Kitty to terms.

Ferris's anxiety in waiting to hear his fate pronounced took the form of a nervousness which drove him to unwonted social activity. He had always done his duty in the matter of calls and the hundred little affairs of etiquette which are peculiar to the service and are as binding as the laws of the Medes and Persians; but he had never gone in for the mild dissipation of a garrison near to a town. He was, therefore, reckoned as little addition to the social life, although he was "promising" officially. His captain's wife had taken him under her wing upon his arrival, as all good captain's wives should, and had incorporated him into the family, where he became a prime favorite with a pair of model little boys in knickerbockers and curls. The hands of these children were always clean and their voices well modulated, their hair smooth, and stockings whole. Ferris believed that this was no way for boys to be, and labored to convince Mrs. Irwin that chapped and dirt-seamed fingers, lusty lungs, short and touseled hair, and ruined clothing are the natural conditions of a boy. Mrs. Irwin was not to be won over, and begged that he would not put such notions into the sleek little heads. Ferris, however, was an earnest reformer and not to be turned from his purpose, so he began a course of training for the pair that made them, in a week, very creditable examples of his theory.

Mrs. Irwin protested mildly until a day when Ferris took the two over behind the quartermaster's and set them to fighting out a difficulty, which had arisen, with their own good nails and fists, arguing that such settlement is more worthy of the sex than to call names and threaten to tell mamma. Ferris observed with pleasure that there was good material in the boys, and was greatly elated when he led them back, bloody, bruised and dusty to the maternal roof. Mrs. Irwin took the affair rather too seriously, and it was only by giving up his plans of education that Ferris succeeded in keeping in the good graces of his captain's wife. It is poor policy to quarrel with the commanding officer's or one's captain's family.

After this discouragement, Ferris drew into his former shell of reserve, and went only at rare intervals to Captain Irwin's quarters. But when he had written the letter which was to bring Kittie to terms, he walked with it to the postoffice, and, coming back, he determined to forgive and forget that his efforts had been unappreciated and to drop in upon Mrs. Irwin for a cup of tea before retreat. He found her alone; and, nothing being so conducive to peace and good-will toward men as a cup of Russian tea at five o'clock, they were soon faster friends than before. The boys were called in and Ferris noted with grim satisfaction that there were still several unhealed scratches on their clean little faces.

The children having been sent off to play with their tin soldiers, Mrs. Irwin resumed her confidences and told Ferris, with the charming interest in his future of a true captain's wife, that she had practically arranged his life to come. She had a sweet girl friend coming to stay with her at the end of the week. Ferris must devote himself to her and make it pleasant for her. She was a beauty, very rich, and would make him a splendid wife. Ferris smiled his acquiescence, but was not particularly enthusiastic until Mrs. Irwin told him that the girl,—'Annie Kingsley is her name"—had just been visiting the Barneses at Angel Island, had gone from there to Monterey, and had determined quite unexpectedly to come down south. Angel Island was Kitty's post Miss Kingsley might be able to tell him much that he longed yet feared to hear; and Ferris entered into plans for her amusement which charmed Mrs. Irwin.

The girl came, and Ferris, together with every other young man in the post, called upon her the night of her arrival. Beautiful she certainly was, quite unusually stylish, and agreeable, but Ferris went away unsatisfied, for he had had no chance to inquire about what lay nearest to his heart. However, he had engaged her for the weekly hop the next night, and would satisfy himself then. He thought he would be wise not to force the matter too much, and so did not speak of it on his way to the dance, and, besides, they fell in with others all bound the same way and the conversation became general.

Miss Kingsley emerged from the dressing-room in all the glory of her youth, beauty, and a New York gown. She leaned upon Ferris's arm and whirled off to the music, the half-barbarous, intoxicating "Santiago." She danced as no girl had ever danced before, so Ferris thought; she became a part of the music and as light as its strains. Kitty had always been just a little heavy.

They stopped only with the waltz itself, and Miss Kingsley leaned breathlessly, against the draperies of a garrison flag. She made a lovely picture, and Ferris stood looking at her with keen pleasure; but his eyes were suddenly fixed on a fall of lace, they were riveted, and as he looked his face grew gray. Miss Kingsley was astonished, and followed his gaze to where a gold stick-pin nestled in the meshes of Brussels lace. She looked up again, inquiringly. Ferris answered the unspoken question with a spoken one.

"Might I ask, Miss Kingsley, where you got that pin?"

Why, certainly. A girl at Angel Island gave it to me; she said a cadet had had it designed for her, but as she didn't care for either it or him any more, and as I admired the little thing, she gave it to me. The girl is Kitty Foster, perhaps you know her or her fiance, Lieutenant Appleton. The pin is pretty, isn't it? He must have been too clever a cadet to merit such speedy oblivion, don't you think?"

"Yes," said Ferris; "and I was that cadet."

Yet when, a month later, Miss Foster, reading over the "personals" in the Army and Navy, saw "the engagement is announced of Miss Annie Kingsley, of New York, to Lieutenant Edwin L. Ferris, —th Infantry, stationed at San Antonio, Tex.," she railed at the inconstancy of man.—Argonaut.

"Billy Black Tail."

Coming down to the members of the Deer Family that are universally known as Deer, we first meet a fine, lusty fellow who inhabits the wildest portions of the West. By the men who live in his country he is called the Black Tailed Deer—his pet name is "Billy Black Tail,"—but naturalists call him the Mule Deer, simply because he has large ears.

In the Canadian Northwest this creature is called the Jumping Deer, and a very appropriate name it is, too. I shall never forget my unbounded astonishment when I first saw a big antlered buck of this species go flying down the crest of a bare ridge in the badlands of the Musselshell. He bounded past my position, in full view for a quarter of a mile, and I had an excellent view of him. He did not gallop, as do all other deer, reaching far out with his fore feet, but he just jumped into the air, stiffened his legs, and went bounding forward as if the ground were an India-rubber cushion that threw him upward and forward every time he touched it with his feet. He did actually bend his knees a trifle, just as his feet touched, to throw his body upward again, while his strong hind legs shot him forward. It was all so easy, and so completely without effort, that he seemed to be almost flying along, like William Tell's eagle,

By the sole act of his unlorded will
That buoyed him proudly up.

I have lost my record of the length of his leap, but I think it was sixteen feet; and so I say "Jumping Deer" is a good name.—St. Nicholas.

Grass That Makes You Tired.

In some parts of New Mexico, says an article quoted in Current Literature, there grows a grass which produces a somniferous effect on the animals that graze upon it. Horses, after eating the grass, in nearly all cases, sleep standing, while cows and sheep almost invariably lie down. It has occasionally happened that travelers have stopped to allow horses to feed in places where the grass grows pretty thick and the animals have had time to eat a considerable quantity before its effects have had time to manifest themselves. In such cases horses have gone to sleep on the road and it is hard to arouse them. The effect of the grass passes off in an hour or two and no bad results have ever been noticed on account of it. Cattle on the ranches frequently come upon patches of this grass, where they feed for perhaps half an hour and then fall asleep for an hour or more, when they wake up and start feeding again. The programme is repeated perhaps a dozen times until thirst obliges them to go to water. Whether, like the poppy, the grass contains opium, or whether its sleep-producing property is due to some other substance is not known.

Held For "Killing" an Apple Tree.

In Magistrate Ritter's court, Ky., T. M. Jaggers was held for Circuit Court on bond of $100 for deadening an apple tree belonging to his neighbor, David Sanders. There was only one apple tree on Sanders' farm, but it was very prolific and Jaggers requested his neighbor to divide the fruit with him, but Sanders refused to do so, thereupon Juggers became angry and declared that he would kill the tree. In a short time the tree was deadened and Jaggers was arrested. The evidence against him is wholly circumstantial. — Louisville Courier-Journal.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Oliver Goldsmith wrote "The Vicar of Wakefield" in six weeks.

Between the Nile and the Red Sea abundant forests once blessed a soil now dry and desolate.

Wild dogs begin to be a nuisance in some parts of Kansas. They grow up with the country too rappidly.

Geronimo the captive Indian chief, acts as a police magistrate for his tribe. He has been a prisoner for ten years.

Hoadley, J. Ringer of Benwood, W. Va., is exhibiting to curious neighbors a white groundhog which he caught in a trap.

One leg of a pair of trousers was found in the stomach of a big shark caught near Annapolis, Md., some time ago.

A nine-year-old boy of Warsaw, Ind., committed suicide because he could not stand the taunts of his playmates about his mother.

Francisco Bazaine, son of the late Marshal Bazaine of France, is reported dead of yellow fever in Cuba. He was a sergeant in the Spanish army.

A cherry tree in Guilford, Me., has acquired considerable notoriety by bearing ripe fruit on one side and blossoming on the other at the same time.

James Settle, a Point Mills (W. Va.) boy, went to sleep on a railroad track. When the train came along his faithful dog tried to pull him off, but both were killed together.

In Fayetteville, N. Y., there was a great celebration when Peter Johnson became of age, the age of 100. He can remember "hear tell" of Washington's death when he was six.

Bicycles are now authorized by the French postoffice Department for the distribution of telegrams, and an allowance of $3 a month is made to messengers for the use of their machines.

What is asserted to be the oldest lifeboat in existence is preserved at South Shields, England, as a valued relic. It was built in 1830, and during more than fifty years of active service was instrumental in saving 1,028 persons.

John Fassnacht of Detroit, Mich., was walking with a lady the other night when a tough followed them and accosted the lady. Fassnacht struck him, knocking him down, and went on with the lady. Shortly afterward the tough was found dead. Fassnacht was not detained by the police.

Uncle Sam's Pensioners.

The United States have two pensioners in Algiers, three in the Argentine Republic, in South America twenty-five in Australia, twenty-one in Austria-Hungary, one in the Azores Islands, thirteen in Belgium, four in Bermuda, one has wandered to Brazil, seventeen have found refuge in British Columbia, two are at present located in Bulgaria, four live in Central America, six in Chili, eight have found homes in China, three are living in Costa Rica, five are in Cuba, Denmark has more than her share, there being twenty-four of our old soldiers now resident there; one has straggled to Egypt and one to the Fiji Islands. France is well provided, having fifty-six of our Civil War veterans; Gautemala has one, sixteen are at present engaged in upholding the Republic at Hawaii, three are braving the yellow fever in Honduras, one is on Greenland's icy mountains, three are pacing India's coral strand. Italy has twenty-five, nine are living in the dominion of the Mikado, Corea has one, Liberia has two, two are living in Malta, two in Mauritius, fifty-eight in Mexico, ten in the Netherlands, four in New Zealand, three in Nicaragua, thirty-six close by the glaciers of Norway, six have found homes in Peru, one lives in Portugal, five are residents of the Republic of Colombia, one has somehow or other got to Roumania, three are living in the land of the Czar, two in Siam, one in the island where Napoleon breathed his last, and one in the island where he was born; one in the Society Islands, one in the South African Republic, seven in Spain, thirty-four in Sweden, seventy-seven in the Republic of Switzerland, four in the land of the Turk, one in Uruguay and nine in the West Indies, this record forming a most remarkable testimony to the ability of the Americans to scatter themselves all over the face of the earth.—New York Telegram.

Troubles of Stock-raisers.

The Tucson (Arizona) Star gives the following to illustrate the troubles of the stock-raiser: One firm of stockmen, not so very long ago, sunk a well and made other preparations and then put out some 2000 head of stock. Recently they hunted up all the cattle to be found that bore their brand, and although they had sold none yet, about 400 head were all that could be got together. Another man could find but ninety-two out of 1500. It is said that the depredations of the Papagoes will account for much of the missing stock.

Pumpkin seeds are very attractive to mice, and traps baited with them will soon destroy this little pest.

CAPTURING THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

THEORY SMASHER.

FACTS OF TRADE DISPROVE DEMOCRATIC ASSERTIONS.

Larger Imports Consist Entirely of Goods We Can Manufacture—Fewer Goods in Crude Condition to Help Home Industry—Decrease in Our Purchasing Power.

Comparing the 1895 year's imports, during which the Gorman tariff was in force for ten months, with the full twelve months' imports of 1892 and 1893, the Gorman tariff imports are in some cases larger than those for 1892, and in other instances larger than the imports for 1893, and sometimes greater than the figures given for both of these two McKinley protection years. When considering the effect of the present lower tariff, it should be remembered that in 1892 and early in 1893 the bulk of the people were far more prosperous than they are to-day and consequently were better able to pay for the luxury of foreign goods. Now the lower tariff permits the larger quantities of imports at such low prices as enable keen competition with our own manufacturers and interference with their business in our home market, the people not being able to afford to purchase so many articles of voluntary use and luxury as they did in 1892 and 1893.

This fact is very evident from a comparison of such imports as follows:

IMPORTS OF ARTICLES OF VOLUNTARY USE, LUXURIES, ETC.

	1892.	1893.	1895.
Value	$104,764,252	$125,855,541	$93,255,730

During the year just ended, to June 30, 1895, we bought over $11,500,000 worth less of articless of voluntary use, luxuries, etc., than in 1892, and $32,600,000 less than in 1893.

Turning next to our imports of articles manufactured and ready for consumption, articles that enter directly into competition with the products of our own factories, we find that we bought $5,300,000 worth more in 1895 than in 1893, an increase of 2.32 per cent. of all imports, while the increase was 2.97 per cent. over the 1892 figures.

If we look at those imports of articles in a crude condition, or which were wholly or partly manufactured for use in our mechanic arts, we find that in both cases they were less in 1895 than in 1893 and 1892, the exact figures being:

In crude condition in 1892, $204,093,996; for use in mechanic arts in 1892, $83,206,471; in crude condition in 1893, $226,711,989; for use in mechanic arts in 1893, $98,753,902; in crude condition in 1895, $191,119,810; for use in mechanic arts in 1895, $73,656,655.

In 1895 we imported nearly $13,000,000 worth less of articles in a crude condition than we did in 1892 and $35,000,000 worth less than in 1893. Of articles for use in the mechanic arts we imported to the extent of $9,550,000 less in 1895 than in 1892 and over $25,000,000 less than in 1893. These values show that the Gorman tariff has been a hindrance to our manufacturers in supplying them with an abundance of cheap raw or partly finished material, and it has been a hindrance to them in supplying the demands of the home market because our imports of articles, manufactured and ready for consumption, have been of greater value even than they were in 1892, when our ability to purchase them was so much greater.

Farmers and Free Trade.

Long Island farmers are beginning to reap the immense benefits that were to accrue under the Wilson-Gorman tariff. One dollar per hundred for cabbage and less than $1.50 per barrel for the first potatoes, with all other farm products being sacrificed at proportionate rates, is something the farmers in this section are not accustomed to. At the present market prices some farmers are seriously considering the abandonment of their avocation. Oh, these good Democratic times; how the farmer must enjoy them! But perhaps they take satisfaction in the thought that the Democratic tariff is a good thing for the Canadians and other foreigners.—The Island.

Protection for Cotton.

One of the New England cotton mills has not used a pound of American cotton within two years. It is not surprising that our cotton planters are beginning to bestir themselves for protection.

Why Times Are Better.

Republicans rejoice in all evidences of returning prosperity. The business interests of the country were stricked down by the success of Mr. Cleveland on a platform demanding the immediate overthrow of the protective system, and at the head of a party which had shown its friendship in every way to free silver coinage. The Democrats of the House of Representatives, as soon as called together by Mr. Cleveland, began work on a bill under the supervision of Mr. Wilson designed to carry out their platform. It was passed by the House, but the Senate substituted another bill for it, which, under the lead of Mr. Gorman, the Democratic manager in that body, changed the Wilson bill into an irregular and unsystematic protection measure. Business did not revive after that bill was passed because the free trade and ruling element in the Democratic party denounced it as a base betrayal of principle, and declared that at the first opportunity further steps would be taken toward free trade. Last November the people had a chance to express their opinion, and they did so in a way that showed that there would be no more free trade legislation for a long time to come. Then manufacturers add other business men felt safe in making some calculations for the future, and business began to revive. The indications are that we will have good crops and fair prices, and good crops and fair prices help the revival that the Republican victories started. The Republicans promised last fall that times would begin to improve if their cause was indorsed by the people, and the promise has been carried out. Times are better, but they are not wholly good, and will not be until Republicans are put in full charge of the administration of Government affairs.—Louisville Commercial.

Utah Feels Democratic Times.

The Democratic party wanted and proclaimed that the last vestige of the protective tariff should be wiped away. That would involve the loss of nearly all the competing institutions that furnish labor with employment in the country. And that Mr. Wilson embodied in his bill, and when Mr. Gorman and Mr. Hill attached amendments by the hundred, the effort was made to read both of these gentlemen out of the Democratic party as heretics, and Mr. Cleveland declared the law as it now stands would be, if passed, a thing of perfidy and dishonor. In this territory the law as amended left some protection on lead, but last year it cost the lead miners in this Territory quite half a million of dollars. That much was pure robbery of the lead miners. The list could be extended very largely. It cost the sheepmen quite two millions of dollars. It cost the cattlemen a great deal of money. It was not all that they wanted, but it was in the direct line of robbery of American producers and workingmen in the interest of paupers beyond the sea, or rather of the rich men who employ paupers. In answer to the question why Democrats should want to ruin the industries of this country, it is one of the marvelous things. It was born in the subtle brain of John C. Calhoun, who did not want any manufacturing in this country. He was so infatuated with slavery, and he was sure that cotton was king and would always be, that the system of government he wanted was one where a few of the aristocracy should rule, where the labor should be performed by upaid workmen. The "greasy mechanic" was to be ignored and abolished, and that heresy has come down through the Confederate platform until in 1892 it was incorporated in the Democratic platform, and Democrats of the Herald stripe were grieved beyond description when a little sense was injected into it by Senators Gorman and Hill.—The Daily Tribune, Salt Lake City.

Free Trade Means No Work.

CONGRESS OF FARMERS.

Pan-American Agricultural Parliament to Meet in Atlanta in October.

AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

Delegates Appointed by the Governors of the Various States---Many Prominent Men Will Make Addresses on Subjects of Special Interest to Tillers of the Soil---Secretary Morton to Take Part.

Much interest is being manifested in the next annual meeting of the Farmers' National Congress, which will be a pan-American agricultural parliament, and be held in Atlanta, Ga., October 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16 next. The Constitution recently said that "the meeting to be held in connection with it or attracted here by the Southern States Exposition, will be numerous and able, bringing together the brightest minds of the country and many of the leaders in thought and action of other lands. Of these meetings the annual meeting of the Farmers' National Congress promises to be the widest in scope and perhaps in its influence. This congress is composed of delegates appointed by the Governors of the various States, each State having as many delegates as it has Congressmen and United States Senators. Many not delegates will attend. At the last

PRESIDENT BENJAMIN F. CLAYTON.

annual meeting thirty-six States were represented by delegates, and the attendance was from 1500 to 2000."

Having made it, in the language of the Southern Cultivator, "truly, in form and essence, National and non-partisan," the officers of the Congress considered how to increase its influence and usefulness, and adopted the suggestion of its Secretary, Hon. John M. Stahl, of Chicago, and his first assistant, Major W. G. Whidby, of Georgia, to invite all other agricultural and allied bodies, National in character, Mexico, the Central American and the South American countries, and the British provinces, to send honorary delegates to the meeting at Atlanta. Nearly all have accepted the invitation.

SECRETARY JOHN M. STAHL.

The following subjects and speakers have been, among others, definitely settled upon: "Bimetallism and How to Obtain It," Hon. William Lawrence, of Ohio, ex-Comptroller of the Currency, President National Wool Growers' Association, etc.; "The Relation of Agriculture and the Currency," Hon. Geo. D. Thomas, of Montana; "Road Improvement in the United States," General Roy Stone, Chief Division of Road Inquiry, Department of Agriculture; "Sheep Growing in the South," Colonel A. E. Shepard, Marathon, Texas; "An Export Bounty on Farm Products," David Lubin, of California; "Agricultural Education," Professors Sanborn, of New Hampshire, and Knapp, of Louisiana; "The Weather and Crop Service: Its Relation to the Farm and the Market," John R. Sage, Iowa, Director of Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture; "Marketing Cotton," Hon. Hector D. Lane, Alabama, President American Cotton Growers' Association; "Dairy Farming in the South," Major Henry E. Alvord, Chief Dairy Division, Department of Agriculture and late President National Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations; "Protection to American Shipping," W. W. Bates, of Maryland, ex-United States Commissioner of Navigation, author of "American Shipping," etc., and Major D. G. Purse, President Savannah Board of Trade; and "Recreations For Farmers' Wives," by Miss Alice French ("Octave Thanet"), of Arkansas.

As Secretary of Agriculture Morton and J. H. Brigham, Master of the National Grange, will meet at the Parliament, it is expected that there will be at least one lively session. The Agricultural Parliament will be preceded by a Southern Irrigation Parliament, lasting three days, and will be followed by a Good Roads Parliament, lasting three days.

The President of the Farmers' National Congress is Hon. B. F. Clayton, of Iowa, who, starting without means, has become the owner of more than 12,000 acres of land—the results of farming only. Mr. Clayton is held in high esteem by the farmers throughout the country. The Chairman of the Executive Committee is General Dennis Kenyon, of Illinois, who is worth half a million dollars, all made from farming and stock-raising. Another Illinois delegate, J. B. Foley, who had nothing twenty years ago, cleared $22,000 off his farm last year. The Vice-President of the congress is Major G. M. Ryals, of Savannah, the largest truck farmer in the South and highly respected throughout Georgia, where he has held many positions of trust and honor. The Secretary is John M. Stahl, of Chicago, whom the Atlanta Journal recently referred to as "one of the most brilliant men and ablest writers of the country, an editor, farmer and Christian gentleman." The Assistant Secretary is Major W. G. Whidby, of Atlanta, one of the best known planters and newspaper men of the South.

Fruits and Vegetables Abundant.

Fruits and vegetables of all kinds are unusually abundant in most parts of Virginia. Apples have brought only five cents a bushel in market towns, and tomatoes are so plentiful that often the farmers are unable to sell the loads they bring to market, and have either to give them away or throw them away.

Oldest American Lineage.

Mrs. Mary Barstow, aged seventy-four, wife of Dr. Noyes Barstow, died at Springfield, Mass., of blood poisoning. She was a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Peregrine White, the first white child born in this country.

SIZE OF THE G. A. R.

Posts and Membership in Each Department of the Order.

The report of Adjutant General C. C. Jones of the G. A. R., issued at the National Encampment in Louisville, contains the following table, giving the posts and membership in each department June 30, 1894, and the number of posts holding charters the same date:

Departments.	Posts.	Members.	Post Charters.
Alabama	13	243	13
Arizona	9	273	9
Arkansas	47	704	67
California and Nevada	105	5,677	124
Colorado and Wyoming	54	2,181	80
Connecticut	70	6,403	72
Delaware	21	789	24
Florida	24	550	27
Georgia	12	450	12
Idaho	11	258	19
Illinois	576	27,450	601
Indiana	506	21,577	522
Indian Territory	11	237	11
Iowa	438	16,764	438
Kansas	425	15,355	464
Kentucky	179	5,141	210
Louisiana and Miss.	22	1,129	28
Maine	165	8,910	166
Maryland	51	3,293	57
Massachusetts	210	22,854	211
Michigan	362	16,351	394
Minnesota	186	7,683	186
Missouri	409	16,401	416
Montana	10	347	10
Nebraska	271	7,800	272
New Hampshire	92	4,357	94
New Jersey	114	7,321	114
New Mexico	12	193	12
New York	650	28,036	651
North Dakota	35	573	36
Ohio	682	26,601	742
Oklahoma	24	570	24
Oregon	59	1,884	59
Pennsylvania	627	45,213	627
Potomac	19	3,320	19
Rhode Island	26	2,508	26
South Dakota	77	2,182	95
Tennessee	91	2,924	94
Texas	37	1,009	58
Utah	5	182	5
Vermont	112	5,001	113
Virginia and D. C.	53	1,140	53
Washington and Alaska	58	2,181	80
West Virginia	59	1,308	98
Wisconsin	274	12,072	276

BURNED TO DEATH ON SHIPBOARD.

Seven Victims of a Fire on the British Steamer Iona.

The London and Edinburgh Steamship Company's steamer Iona, plying between Leith and London, caught fire on her trip to Gravesend, England. The fire started in her cabin and five women and one child, passengers, and the stewardess were burned to death and a number of others were badly burned and otherwise injured. The fire was extinguished by the use of the ship's fire apparatus.

The Iona left Leith with 130 saloon and fifty second-class passengers. The part of the boat in which the second-class passengers slept was used as a saloon during the day, and at night it was divided by a partition into sleeping compartments for women and men. At 2 o'clock a. m. fire was discovered in the ladies' compartment on the port side. The flames spread so rapidly that the clouds of smoke were so stifling that the crew were prevented from rescuing all of the passengers, being several times driven away from the burning part of the ship. The fire was gotten under control about 4 o'clock, when the charred bodies of seven persons were found in their berths, so badly burned as to be unrecognizable.

The cabin on the starboard side was only slightly injured, the spread of flames being checked by the protective steel deck. The wildest excitement prevailed among the passengers. The saloon passengers, men, women and children, crushed on deck, the women screaming and the children crying, and it was not until the flames were subdued that they could be pacified.

The ladies' cabin was completely demolished. Some of the killed appear to have fallen from their berths in their efforts to escape, and their bodies were found lying almost in ashes on the floor. The fire originated in the lamp room, which adjoined the cabin.

GOLD FOR THE TREASURY.

The Country Banks Also Offering to Exchange Gold for Currency.

Many offers to supply the United States Treasury with gold in small quantities of from $5000 to $100,000 have been received, and all the offers considered favorable to the Government have been accepted. Several offers have been declined. One of these was from a Louisville (Ky.) bank, which desired the gold they offered to be accepted at its face value. Two other offers, where the banks wanted the Treasury to pay the express charges on the gold and currency both ways, were also rejected.

All orders of gold within the limit of tolerance in exchange for currency forwarded at Government contract rates have been and will continue to be accepted by the Treasury as long as this special concession is continued in force. Several offers of "light-weight" gold have been declined. These lots of light-weight gold always make their appearance on occasions such as the present, but so far the Treasury has not been caught in the trap.

Six Killed by a Train.

Six persons were killed as the result of a railroad crossing accident at Lawyers' Station, eleven miles below Lynchburg, Va. A vehicle containing Joseph Callahan, of Rustburg, Campbell County, Virginia, two women, a girl of about sixteen and two small children were crossing the tracks when it was struck by the engine of a passenger train. Five of the occupants of the vehicle were killed outright and the young girl was so severely injured that she died shortly afterwards.

Cholera in Hawaii.

The Rio Janeiro, from Honolulu, quarantined at San Francisco, brings news that cholera is increasing in the Hawaiian capital.

The National Game.

Philadelphia has nine pitchers on its pay roll.

Cleveland has won the series from six clubs.

Pittsburg has tried at least a dozen pitchers this season.

Burkett, of Cleveland, has made over 200 hits this season.

Pitcher Stocksdale has been released by the Boston Club.

Murphy received notice of release from the New York Club.

The Pittsburgs have won but one series from an Eastern club—that with New York.

McGuire, of Washington, has caught over 100 championship games of ball this season.

Hutchison, of Chicago, has not won a game from the New Yorks since the season of 1893.

This year every League team has suffered a shut-out. Last year Philadelphia alone escaped.

St. Louis unquestionably has a rising pitcher in Kissinger, just as Philadelphia has in Orth.

Burkett is regarded by Captain Tebeau, of Cleveland, as the best batsman in the world. His gauging of a ball coming toward him is almost perfect.

Clark, of the Louisvilles, has failed but once in thirty-one games to make a hit. In that time he has made fifty-two hits, with a total of sixty-five.

Captain Nash is the only Boston player to have played in every game his team took part in this season.

It has been years since the Cincinnatis batted as well and fielded as poorly as they have done this year.

Jennings, Keeler and Kelley, of Baltimore, have an average of more than one run per game during the season.

"I think we have had more men left on bases this year than any other team," says Pitcher Nichols of the Bostons.

Pitcher Fisher, of Indianapolis, has the record of the year in any League, having won thirty games and lost seven.

Only five triple plays have been executed in the League this year. The teams making them were Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and Louisville.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M. and 8:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Railroad connections and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Albemarle, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Mackeysville, Aurora, Washington and all points in Pamlico.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., Freedom Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r — H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pt. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

PORTER'S

ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL

For Barb Wire Cuts, Scratches, Saddle and Collar Galls, Cracked Heel Burns, Old Sores, Cuts, Boils, Bruises, Piles and all kinds of inflammation on man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.

The Sore, Cut or Burn will never matter after the oil has been applied.

Be prepared for accidents by keeping it in your house or stable. All Druggists sell it on a guarantee. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cts. and $1.00. If your Druggist does not keep it send us 25 cts. in postage stamps and we will send it to you by mail,

Paris, Tenn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Dear Sirs: I have used Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil for Harness and Saddle Galls, Scratches and Barb Wire Cuts with perfect satisfaction, and I heartily recommend it to all Livery and Stockmen.

C. B. IRVINE, Livery and Feed Stable.

BABY BURNED.

Gentlemen:—I am pleased to speak a word for Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. My baby was burned a few months ago, and after trying all other remedies I applied your "Oil" and the first application gave relief, and in a few days the sore was well. I also used the oil on my stock and find that it is the best remedy for this purpose that I have ever used.

Yours,

C. T. LEWIS.

Paris, Tenn., January 28, 1894

MANUFACTURED BY

PARIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

PRACTICAL POLITICS.

There is nothing more certain than that in politics, as in everything else, the best policy is the one that appeals to the popular sense of straightforwardness in the assertion of principles and purposes, and in the management of the various things that constitute what we call campaigns. It is possible for a party or a politician to gain a temporary advantage by a resort to duplicity and dishonesty, but that kind of success is sure in the end to cost more than it is worth. The people are slow to forgive deception or misrepresentation. It is not true, as is sometimes said of them, tha they like to be fooled, and that when a trick is played upon them they regard it as a good joke. Many a man has spoiled his career by allowing that grave error to creep into his philosophy; and more than once a party has been beaten by thus mistaking the character of the average voter.

No party and no individual can afford to act upon the theory that everything is fair in politics. There can be no excuse for any form of corruption, or for any species of falsehood. It is not practical politics to use money for bribing purposes, or to steal men's votes from them by premeditated deception. No substantial benefit was ever derived from such electioneering. Putting aside all considerations of abstract morality, it does not pay to be dishonest in politics.

All of our great statesmen have been practical politicians, but they have not been men whose integrity was sacrificed to achieve success. They were systematic maneuverers, but they were not perpetrators of any kind of iniquity. Their methods were adroit, and yet scrupulous. They never overstepped the bounds decency under any stress of fortune or any temptation to avert defeat by unworthy practices. The men who have failed in politics have been mostly of the class noted for bluntness of conscience and crookedness of proceedings. A few of them have prospered for a time, but they have invariably failed as soon as they were found out.

THE POLICY OF PROTECTION

The Republican party has constantly maintained the policy of protecting American industries by tariff duties on imported goods, and thus has built up and diversified the industries of this country so that they have increased fourfold since the war. The first act of the Democratic party when in power was to reverse this policy. The result is not only insufficient revenue, but a large reduction in important domestic industries, and increased importations of foreign products.

What the Republican Party of the Nation proposes to do is to restore the Protective policy, to collect enough revenue to pay current expenses, to reduce the National debt, and to build up and increase domestic manufactures and productions, not only of the workshop, but of the farm and the mine.

No President of the United States has ever been so popular with himself as is the present incumbent. It is therefore not unnatural that he should receive a unanimous call on his own part for a third term.

The latest reports go to show that the cotton crop will not likely exceed 6,500,000 bales. This should cause a gradual advance in price, and give the farmers a good profit after many years of light returns.

George Elliot remarked that the golden moments in the stream of life rush past us, and we see nothing but sand. The silver moment seems to be doing most of the rushing past just now in this country.

The Alexandria, Va., "Gazette" remarks that "this Administration is by no means noted for the support it renders the party by which it was elected."

Republican Secretaries of the Treasury did not preserve the National credit by hiring Wall Street assistance.

The next President of the United States will see the old century out and the new one in.

The owner of the British Yacht got angry after being beaten twice and refused to continue the contest.

When Colonel Watterson, of Kentucky, speaks of Secession as a "monstrosity," the war is surely over.

While the business outlook continues hopeful it is not so active as may have been expected.

The support of the bond syndicate comes high, but the Administration must have it.

The State Weather Bureau reports that the September drouth has seriously injured the growing crops.

THE NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

At the New York State Republican State Convention last week the old ticket was unanimously renominated and a sound platform was adopted. It scathingly reviews the Democratic record and puts the Administration in the pillory of public contempt and condemnation. It reaffirms the adherence of the Republican party to the American policy of protection and delares for such legislation as will afford "an adequate income for the maintenance of the government while giving encouragement to American capital and remunerative wages to American labor." It denounces in withering terms the Wilson tariff and condemns the misleading statements of the Treasury officials of the public expenditures, and it insits upon the maintenance of a National currency, every dollar of which, whether in gold, silver or paper, shall be of equal vatue and possess equal debt-paying or purchasing power.

Every farmer and gardener should save all the bones he can, and dissolve them in a cask of unleached ashes. Put the bones and ashes in a cask and fill up with water, letting it stand a month or two, and you will have a fertilizer that will be excellent for almost any crop. It should be mixed with errth before being applied.

The growing mania for Washington's social life is made evident by the marriage of eight members of the next Congress since their election. As the married man is the only perfect man, the next Congress should be a model one.

"A Cleveland firm fails."—Exchange.

This is the firm that has been failing steadily for more than two years. A Republican Receiver will be appointed in 1896.

In public life success comes to men more often because of the things they don't say than otherwise.

The deficit will be defunct arter March 4, 1897.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 20, 1895.

Secretary Carlisle did not go to the dedication of the Chickamagua battlefield although four of his fellow members of the Cabinet did. He still maintains an oyster-like silence concerning government finances, and declined positively to say a word when bluntly asked to say yes or no as to whether there had been any preparations for another bond issue. The same policy of silence prevails among those of his subordinates who would be likely to know about an issue of bonds, the intimation having been made pretty strong to them that talking would be considered a sufficient cause for removal. A Democrat not connected with the Treasury Department, but who somwhat manages—probably through his intimacy with Logan Carlisle—to know in advance many of Secretary Carlisle's intentions, said to a personal friend: "Both Cleveland and Carlisle believe that another issue of bonds is inevitable, and all necessary preparations therefor have been made, but the bonds will not be issued until they consider it absolutely necessary, and nothing short of an actual panic will cause their issue until after the elections, on account of the bad effect it would be certain to have in the few States in which the Democrats have any prospect of winning. It is the desire of Mr. Cleveland to postpone the bond issue until after Congress meets, so that he can throw the blame on Congress for not coming to the relief of the Treasury in some other way in answer to the appeal he proposes to make in his annual message.

Mr. William Webster, a Toledo lawyer and one of the most enthusiastic McKinley men in Ohio is now in Washington. He says: McKinley is going to be nominated and elected President just as certain as the Republicans carry Ohio this year, and of that there isn't the slightest doubt. If we do not duplicate last year's tremendous victory in Buckeyedom I can't guess political result even a little bit. That means, of course, Foraker for the Senate and McKinley for the White House. The whole trend of political opinion, as I have sized it up, is towards a restoration of the strong American policy so ably championed by William McKinley. We are bound to do it in self-defence."

Ex-Senator Sanders, of Montana, says the only politics in his State is the free coinage of silver, to which both parties are committed. "But," added Mr. Sanders, "there is greater cohesive force among the Republicans and though they would much prefer the nomination of a national ticket that would be favorable to silver, they will fall in line and support the party nominees. Cameron and Teller would be hailed with delight. As for the Democrats, they are so badly split-up and demoralized that very few of them can be found outside of the Federal office-holders. The others who used to be proud to be known as Democrats do nothing but damn the administration and charge upon the President all the evils that afflict the country. They swear by all that is sacred that they will never cast another vote for any man who does not come out absolutely in favor of free coinage."

Secretary Olney is said to be giving considerable attention to the Waller case, and to have become ashamed of the indifference with which the State department treated the case at first. One of the things that convinced Mr. Olney that Waller had a good right to complain of his treatment was a statement made at his request by Mr. E. G. Woodford, an American citizen who was in Madagascar at the time of the Waller court-martial, and who is conversant with all the facts and at the same time disinterested. Mr. Woodford is now in London, but he will sail for the United States in a few days and will come to Washington to examine the record of the court-martial which is to be furnished the State Department by France, in order to see if it is accurate.

Pasquotank Court.

The following is a synopsis of the more important cases disposed of at our court last week.

STATE DOCKET.

Lee R. Sawyer; assault with deadly weapon. This was the case of the boy from Newland shooting and seriously wounding his father. Proving a good character and some mitigating circumstances, the sentence imposed was 18 months in the county jail.

Abner Fearing; assault; fined $10 and costs.

J. B. Lowry; carrying concealed weapons; fined one penny and costs.

Stephen Hollowell; affray; fined $5 and costs.

Henry Harrison; maiming stock; judgment suspended on payment of dost.

Hayes Newby; larceny; one year in the penitentiary.

CIVIL DOCKET.

Dr. W. H. Fuller vs. the Corporation of Elizabeth City. This was a suit to recover damages for land taken for a street. Verdict for the plaintiff $295. As this street was opened at the instance of the "Improvement Company" and it having indemnified the Corporation, the latter is not affected by the verdict.

John L. Hinton vs. Life Insurance Company of Virginia. Verdict of $1,000 for plaintiff.

John L. Hinton vs. Adelia Pendleton and others; claims for patition of land; judgment for defendant.

G. W. Ward, administrator for Daniel Daily, vs. Julia A. Daily; action for claim and delivery; judgment for $77.65 for defendant; appeal.

Robert Bowe and others vs. W. C. Butler and others, trustees of the colored Normal School building; judgment that Elisha Overton, James E. Brown, John Burden, Chas. Harvey and Chas. Norfleet be added as trustees, and that an amount in the hands of the treasurer be set aside to pay certain debts.

Corporation of Elizabeth City vs. C. Guirkin and G. W. Cobb. This case was compromised by defendant paying all expenses and costs.

Moses Weisel vs. G. W. Cobb, administrator of Samuel Weisel. This was a hearing on a report made by W. J. Griffin, referee. The report was in favor of the administrator and was confirmed by the court. The referee was allowed $300 for his services in the case.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a secret preparation. Any physician may get the formula on application. The secret of its success as a medicine lies in its extraordinary power to cleanse the blood of impurities and cure the most deep seated cases of blood disease.

Bogus Leather In Shoes.

"For years," said a Maine manufacturer, "shoes of a cheap grade have been made of what is known as leather board. It is a compressed paste. There is a factory in my state which turns out tons of it every month. Many of these shoes are sent to Central and South America, and, as a matter of fact, thousands are sold here.

"As long as the weather is dry they wear first rate, but when you strike a rain you're gone almost surely. Two wettings, and you want to look out. When you invest in shoes, be sure they are what you want. Leather is expensive, and you can't cover your feet with it for a trifle."—New York World.

Dean Hole and the Oxford Snob.

Dean Hole, the distinguished English churchman, dearly loves a good joke. One day a somewhat snobbish Oxford friend of his, wishing to impress upon the dean the high social character of his familiar acquaintances, wrote him a letter, beginning:

"My dear countess," and then scratching out "countess" substituted "Hole."

Whereupon the dean, not to be outdone, began his reply, "My dear queen," and then drew his pen through "queen" and substituted "Dick."

Positively No Credit.

"I trust," began the seedy customer argumentatively.

"I don't," responded the grocer decisively.

Somehow the conversation languished after that.—Albany Argus.

NOTICE.

September 23d, 1895.

NORTH CAROLINA, Dare County.

Buffalo City Mills, Limited, vs. William P. Kamps.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that after due diligence the defendant cannot be found in the State, and that he is a nonresident of the State of North Carolina and that said defendant has property in the State and the plaintiff has a cause of action against him, of which this court has jurisdiction, it is therefore ordered, decreed and adjudged by the court that an order of publication be made in the "North Carolinian," a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C., for six successive weeks, giving notice to the plaintiff to appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be holden for the county of Dare on the ninth Monday after the first Monday of September, 1895, which is the fourth day of November, 1895, to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of plaintiff as he may be advised, or the plaintiff will take judgment by default.

The defendant is further notified that the purpose of this action is to compel him to convey certain property conveyed to him by deeds of F. F. Brown, M. H. Brown and W. E. Alexander, wife and others, and M. D. L. Newbury and wife and others, which are duly recorded in the Register of Deeds' office of Dare County, reference to said deeds is made for full description upon the ground that he holds the same as trustee for the plaintiff and has refused to convey the same upon demand.

The said defendant is further notified that the plaintiff has secured an attachment upon the property described in the said deeds above referred to and has filed in said court Lis Pendens. It is further ordered that a publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to the defendant.

J. B. JENNETT, Clerk Superior Court, Dare County, N. C.

E. F. Aydlett, Att'y for plaintiff.

The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but

AYER'S

is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—Wm. Copp, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Sarsaparilla

When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

The money paid for one glass of beer would pay for one loaf of bread.

The great General Moltke said that beer was a greater enemy to Germany than the French.

The greater part of the W. C. T. U. work is done by little, unknown bits of service rendered by busy women; no more to be reduced to statistical statement than is the upspringing from the winged, wind-borne seeds of the forest trees.

"Nor can we ignore the fact, established by statistics accessible to every one, that the disorder, pauperism and crime prevalent in the country are, in large measure, directly traceable to this evil."—the saloon.—U. S. Supreme Court, Dec. 5, 1887.

It is the intention of the Inter-Collegiate Prohibition Association, which held its third annual convention at Cleveland, Ohio, July 2, 3 and 4, that every college in the land shall have and organized prohibition club before the end of the year.

Personal liberty includes the right to think as we please, to eat and drink what we please, and to do that which pleases us if, as Herbert Spencer puts it, we "infringe not the equal freedom of any other man."—N. Y. World.

To think what we please, yes; to eat and drink what we please, yes, if it is honestly ours; but to sell what we please, no, not much; when we please to sell that which turns men into irresponsible brutes who are sure to infringe the freedom of others.

"For years," says Capt. C. Mackey, "I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else in the medicine chest, to regulate my bowels, and those of the ship's crew. These pills are not severe in their action, but do their work thoroughly."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

A Mesalliance.

She—So the count's relatives consider it a mesalliance?

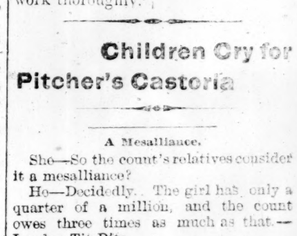
He—Decidedly. The girl has only a quarter of a million, and the count owes three times as much as that.—London Tit-Bits.

TREATMENT OF CARBUNCLES.

A Celebrated Physician Gives Valuable Information.

"The cause of boils," says Dr. Debouzy, the medical correspondent of the European edition of the New York Herald, "is now held to be the penetration of the skin by a microbe known as the staphylococcus aureus, and, hence the treatment should be one which kills these microbes. The old fashioned linseed poultice does not kill the staphylococci burrowing into and poisoning the flesh, but it helps them to multiply and to do their mischievous work. In mild boils tincture of iodine may be applied with good effect, or a compress of gauze soaked in a solution of sublimate heated to a temperature of 125 degrees. Often spraying a painful boil with a 2 per cent. solution of carbolic acid works extraordinary cure."

There is one thing, however, which has never been known to fail to cure any boil or carbuncle. It is Quratol, the new preparation which is sold by all druggists in this place at 50 cents a bottle. This preparation not only cures boils, but it gives almost instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, etc.



Our line of School Furniture and Supplies is the most nearly complete ever offered by a single firm.

We can furnish and equip a school throughout better and more cheaply than anyone else.

Write for particulars.

We want an experienced agent in every county. Good opening for a good man. Write for terms and mention this medium.

ANDREWS' SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY, 65 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK. TRADE MARK

FREE MEDICAL REFERENCE Book (64 pages for men and women who are afflicted with any form of private disease peculiar to their sex, errors of youth, contagious diseases, female troubles, etc.

Send 2 two cent stamps, to pay postage to the leading specialists and physicians in this country, Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ Bread Street, Atlanta Ga. 16-29.

P.P.P.

(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

CURES

DYSPEPSIA

CATARRH

MALARIA

KIDNEY—

TROUBLES

PIMPLES

BLOTCHES

& OLD SORES

BLOOD

POISONING

RHEUMATISM

SCROFULA &c.

A

WONDERFUL

REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior

TO ALL

Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man."

W. F. TIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex. Indorsed by B. W. FEARENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position."

A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me."

J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me."

CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LIPPMAN BRO'S. PROPRIETORS, LIPPMAN'S BLOCK-SAVANNAH, GA.

Royalty on the Rails.

It may not be generally known that a telegraphist always travels by "royal trains." In case of any mishap a ladder is placed against the nearest telegraph post and a wire tied or connected with an instrument which the telegraph clerk works while sitting on the bank.

By this means word can be at once sent to the nearest railway station, giving instructions that assistance must be sent at once to such and such a spot.

When a train with the sovereign on board is traveling, all the men in responsible positions all along the line are forewarned. Once on the Brighton line a trial was made. The royal train was stopped, and the telegraphist sent word in the way just described. The result was most satisfactory, and the royal personage was well pleased at the promptitude with which a relief party arrived from a place some miles distant. —Pearson's Weekly.

The Blood.

L. M. SUMNER.

WINNECONNE, Wis., June 16, 1894.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—In 1885 I had skin eruption entirely covering foot and leg to knee, so bad the discharge would fill my slipper to running over in a half day. No one knows how I suffered.

All doctors and patent medicines employed failed to benefit me and the eruption continued to spread. In this distressed condition I finally began the use of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic, and after using 6 bottles, together with as many boxes of your Salt Rheum Ointment, relief was established.

I kept on however, until I had used 10 bottles in all of the Blood Remedy, and I alternated with it occasionally a bottle of your Kidney and Backache Cure, until I had taken in all of it. A perfect cure resulted.

Blood and Liver

Dr. Fenner's Remedy and Never Fails. Nerve Tonic

It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.

Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening but strengthening instead, and **Restores the Nerves.** Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility, etc. **Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.**

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's Sennatoria. The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup. Allays irritation and gives refreshing sleep.

Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 15 worms from our child. Mrs Sherlck, Elida, O."

Dr. Fenner's Family (Salt Rheum) Ointment. Best for skin eruptions, Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.

FOR SALE BY Dr. J. E. WOOD, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

For Sale Cheap.

A nice small Schooner (Alice). She is smart and in good condition. She is the very yarn for fish or oyster trade. I have no use for her now, is my reason for selling.

W. E. DUNSTAN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Schooner for Sale.

I offer the schooner "Mary Jane" at private sale. She is 14 tons burden, warranted to be sound and in good condition. For terms etc., apply to me personally or by letter, at Elizabeth City, N. C.

WM. JEROLDS.

Aug 28, '95.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

References:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Elizabeth City, N. C, and other Financial houses when desired

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Bad Blood Constipation, Nervous ailments Malaria, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single disease a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, of Blood or Limbs	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Periods	.25
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.25
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.25
	EXTRA NUMBERS:	
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (144 pages, mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Fistula in Anus, Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

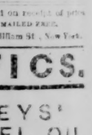
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

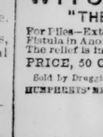
GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best machine, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is





Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has **Automatic Tension, Double Feed,** and on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 30 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

—DO YOU—

WANT

Hathaway Bros.,
THE RELIABLE JEWELER
Cor. Main and Water Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Watch
A Chain
A Ring
A Clock
A Set of Tea Spoons
A Belt Pin
Good Goods

These are the latest styles. You should call and see them. If you want any thing we will sell to you at the lowest living profit. Special attention given to the repairing of fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do your own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220 Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon Pool, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley, Jesse Sawyer and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk—Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners—Jos. Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. R. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Sec'y J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209: T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Soliz, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Master of Ceremonies; Reuben Westcott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph F. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff Thomas P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk John P. Overman, Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer John S. Morris, County Examiner Easton Pool.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
W. Aderson, jr.	Elliott street,
W. Ward	Elliott street,
Haywood Sawyer,	Main street,
Aydlett,	Main street,
Griffin,	Main street,
W. Anderson, sr.	Elliott street,
Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. R. Wood,	Church street,
A. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
W. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
Trueblood,	Water street

DRUGGISTS.

Alex Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. R. Wood	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Partridge & Bro.,	Main street,
A. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Inst't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin
Select School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, Sept'r 25, 1895.

☞ A cool wave is coming.

☞ The rice and peanut crops are needing rain.

☞ The hot weather of the past week was awfull, but it helped to make the cotton crop.

☞ Some of the seaside boarders who have come home are wishing now that they hadn't.

☞ Rev. James C. Martin, at one time Pastor of the Methodist Church here, died at Norfolk on the 18th inst.

☞ Messrs T. A. Commander & Son have just completed Pews and a full set of Chancel furniture and Font for St. Thomas Church at Atkinson.

☞ The verses sent us by a young friend, while they have merit, need some corrections and changes. Don't be discouraged, but persevere and practice.

☞ The sealed proposals for the contract to dredge and complete the improvements of Tiber and Poindexter Creeks will be opened and acted on by the Town Commissioners next Monday.

☞ We acknowledge a most enjoyable visit on Friday from John R. Smith esq., of Goldsboro. He is one of the "Old Guard" Republicans. With us, he was for "Coalition," and with us he believes it to be the true policy to continue it in '96.

☞ The Colored Fair opens here on next Tuesday. The indications are that there will be a large attendance, a good exhibit and an interesting time. Professor Langston speaks on Tuesday and Senator Pritchard on Wednesday.

☞ It was a merited compliment that W. D. Pruden, the Nestor of the First District Bar, paid our townsman W. J. Griffin, in Court on Saturday, on referring to a Referee report made in an important case by the latter. He pronounced it one of the ablest and most carefully prepared that he had ever seen.

☞ Pasquotank Court continued the whole of last week. A synopsis of the proceedings will be found in another column. Judge Green left on the "Neuse" on Saturday evening for Wilmington where he is holding Court this week. As the CAROLINIAN stated last week, he has impressed our people, irrespective of party, as a fair and honest Judge and, socially, as a genial and companionable gentleman.

☞ The "Progressive American," of Lebanon, Pa., of the 11th inst, has a splendid likeness of Hon. Henry Houck, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania. Referring to him the editor says: "Hon. Henry Houck, our Deputy Superintendent during the past thirty years, has probably met and became personally acquainted with more teachers and educational workers than any other living man in the United States." Our local readers well remember him as having twice aided Prof. S. L. Sheep in conducting Teachers' Institutes here. He made a fine impression, became a general favorite, and whenever it was announced that he would speak the Court House was always crowded. We have enjoyed his acquaintance for many years, and we have placed his picture in the gallery of portraits of distinguished public men hanging on our office walls.

☞ The majority of our local readers pretty well understand the motive and animus of the suit that was pending against the old Electric Light Company, and it is only for the information of those not fully posted that the following statement is made: It will be remembered that the old Electric Light plant was destroyed by fire some years ago. Before the Company could supply another the Town Commissioners ordered the destruction of their poles and thus made it impossible for them to comply with their contract. They sued the Corporation for wanton destruction of their property. The case was tried and was decided in their favor. THEN, under very bad advice, a suit was instituted against Guirkin & Co., of said Company, which had no merit. The present Board of Commissioners, acting under able and competent legal advice, agreed to compromise the case upon the following favorable terms to the Corporation: That Mr. Geo. W. Cobb, the surviving partner, pay back to the Corporation the whole amount the Town had expended in the suit and also pay all costs. Thus a prolonged and expensive litigation has been avoided and costs saved to the taxpayers. The present Board had no revenge to gratify, and had no disposition to prosecute a suit with an almost certainty of being beaten and of having the Town taxed with costs and attorney fees. The Commissioners acted in good faith—did what they believed was for the best, and as for the adverse criticism emenating from a certain sonrce they treat it with the contempt it deserves.

☞ Narrow-mindedness is a half-brother to sin.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's.

☞ A bachelor is a monument erected by a woman to commemorate a dead hope.

The school boy doesn't creep sluggishly to school if his feet are shod in Weisel's long enduring shoes.

☞ Influence is something every man desires and when he obtains it wishes to avoid.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

☞ Those who spend their time in rehearsing their misfortunes are the last to recover from them.

☞ When a young man presses his suit the operation may involve his best girl or the creases in his trousers.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

☞ Mankind is made up of those who are striving to rise and those who are striving to pull them down.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

☞ In the cemetery of business failures the epitaph fitting the majority of the tombstones should read: "He believed the article he had to sell would advertise itself."

All kinds of Stampped Linen goods and Embroidery Silk at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 38 cents; in this market 37.

☞ A good tonic for hair is salt water. Put a teaspoonful of salt in a half pint of water, and rub a little on the scalp every day with a small soft cloth.

To get right down to the foundation of things you should see the Underwear at Moses Weisel's.

McCabe & Grice's new Fall Goods are coming in every day.

Behring's fine Shoes for ladies and children at McCabe & Grice's.

Call at McCabe & Grice's for novelties in ladies' dress goods.

☞ In discussing the art of advertising a keen contemporary epigrammatically remarks that mankind is interested in what interests mankind. But what's the matter with womankind?

☞ Who watis until circumstance(

Go to McCabe & Grice's for ladies and children's Fine Shoes.

R. & G. and Madame Warren's Dress Form Corsets at McCabe & Grice's.

Gent's and Boy's Clothing, all new styles, at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ Zoeller will give you for next 30 days one life size Crayon and half a dozen Cabinets, best finish, for $3.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ In last week's issue of the Edenton "Fisherman and Farmer" the editor says:

We had the pleasure this week to spend two days at Elizabeth City—the hustling city of the East, and a town that is being improved more rapidly than any we know of. New buildings are going up in every direction you cast your eye. The people are kind, courteous, polite, full of business and very enterprising.

☞ If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞ W. T. Davis has opened a Meat Market on Water street, two doors North Main, where he will keep Fresh Meats of all kinds. Give him a call.

☞ Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

☞ Zoeller, the Water Street Photographer, for the next 30 days, will give you half a dozen Cabinet, best finish and life size Pastel, for $4.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked "What is the Pan-American congress, and when and where did it meet?" The International American Conference, or Pan-American Congress, met in Washington from Oct. 2, 1889, to April 19, 1890, and its object was to unite more closely the different States on the Continent; to promote peace and preserve amity; to increase methods of communication; to promote a closer commercial union, at least to the extent of modifying the more obstructive tariff features, and, if possible, the adaption of common coins, weights and measures and to establish methods of peaceful arbitration of all International misunderstandings

☞ The hearing in the Wilcox case in the Supreme Court has been postponed until the Februarp ierm.

☞ Bourbon rule and power is rapidly on the wane.

RIGHT is coming uppermost,
And JUSTICE is being done!

☞ Court at Edenton next week. Important business will make it impossible for us to make our usurl visit there.

☞ Wm. D. Smith, of Salem, was indicted last week for a nameless assault on a widow. He was arrested on Saturday and committed to jail.

☞ An agreeable way of treating the eyes with salt and water is to wink them in a cup that is brimful. The eyes will be suffused by simply winking the lashes in the water.

☞ The editor spent Monday at Hertford, Court being in session, Judge Graham presiding who, by the way, is a rapid dispatcher of business. The town has much improved, more during the past six months than for a number of years.

☞ Hon. Leander L. Green is the first Republican Judge that has held Court in this District for some eighteen years, and it is gratifying to us and our Republican friends to know that his course on the Bench and among the people is so generally commended, eliciting the expression that no mistake was made in placing him on the Coalition ticket and electing him.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:50 and will set to-night at 6:53.—More new buildings are going up.—Oysters are coming in, and some of them quite good ones.—Thursday began the year 5656, according to the Jewish calendar. It was observed here by our citizens of that faith.—"Let me see," said she to the waiter. "Have you ice cream?" "Yes'm. How would you like a plate?" "Very full, thank you."—Miss Florence Tanner and Miss Rebecca Murray, of Fairfield, visited Miss Anna Spence on Road street last week.—"Whalebone," began the teacher, "isn't a bone at all." "Well," broke in the bold bad boy, "it isn't a whale, either, so what is it?" —As announced last week, Miss Grace Melick was married on Wednesday to Dr. L. S. Blades, Dr. F. H. Johnston officiating. They left on the afternoon train for a bridal tour. The bridal cake sent us with the "compliments of Grace" was appreciated, and we repeat and emphasize the kind wishes we expressed in our last issue.—"A Commercial Meditation" is thus stated:

I sat me down in thought profound,
And drew this maxim wise:
I can't expect to hold my ground,
Unless I advertise.

—Those who squabble about the frowns of religion generally forget the principle there is behind it—Ex-Judge McRea and General Cameron spent a couple of days here last week. The one appeared as counsel and the other as witness in Court.—"There's always room at the top," said the fly at church, alighting on the bald head of the sleeping deacon and proceeded to take a stroll.—Dr. Pendleton's new hotel is entirely enclosed and rapidly approaching completion.—A good many people smile with the heart and laugh with the lips.—The new building of Mr. G. M. Scott, on East Fearing street, is well under way. He has contracted with Messrs. Jackson & Moss, of Edenton to do the brick work. Thompson furnishes the brick.—Of plain, sound sense life's current coin are made.—The Versifier remarks:

The seashore is deserted now,
Departed is its vim,
And girls who were in bathing are
No longer in the swim.

—Lieut Cantwell, who has succeeded the genial and popular Lieut. Gooding in charge of the U. S. Revenue Marine Cutter "Alert," is making a favorable impression.—Wedded bliss consists largely of two people getting used to each other.—"Have you the Relic of By-Gone Days"? asked a young lady, entering the book store. "Yes," replied the polite clerk, with a bow, "we have some of last year's calendars"—Because of the objections of stern parents, Miss Clara L. Fulford, of Norfolk, with Mr. Edward P. Pullen, the man of her choice, came to this city on the 18th and were happily married.—He is a cheerful philospher who takes things as he finds them and does his part toward making them better.—The Rhymster makes confession:

I well recall when as a boy I could
not tell a lie,
Confused I stood;
It was not long 'till I occasion had
again to try,
When lo! I could.

—The more scandal is spread out the thicker it gets.—The neat Job Printing executed by our foreman, Mr. Chapman, is receiving favorable compliments from all quarters.—The foundation has been dug and work on the ware house of the Cotton Mills has been begun. M. P. Hawkins, one of our most expert Bricklayers, has the contract for the brick work. He will do a good job.—It isn't news to report that it was HOT the most of the past week, for with the thermometer ranging from 96° to over 100° everybody found it out.—The water in wells and cisterns is getting low.—Miss Olivia Kirk, of Baltimore, has taken charge of the Millinery Department at Moses Weisels' store.—In the Colored column the death of venerable Jacob Spelman is announced. "Uncle Jacob" was a worthy and a good man.—Deputy Sheriff John Cartwright left on Monday with the convict Newby for the Penetentiary.—

We don't remember
Such a September.

—Hon. E. A. White, of Belvidere, was in the City yesterday.—Street Commissioner Berry is doing needed and excellent work on the sidewalks.—Rev. Tom Dixon will repeat his great lecture on "Backbone" here on next Tuesday night.—Mr. J. P. Jessop, of Hertford, called yesterday and paid his respects.—Miss Mae Wood has returned from an extended visit to distant friends.—There was a grand Musicale Entertainment and Ice Cream Supper last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs O. V. Davis, on corner of Poindexter and Pearl streets. Benefit of the Baptist Organ Fund.

IN THE MAYOR'S COURT:

His Honor Mayor Pool disposed of the following cases the past week:

Wm. Thatch, assault, indicted in two cases, judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

James Dillard, assault, judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

James Johnson, James Trueblood and Wm Thomas, cursing and disturbing the peace, judgment suspended in each case upon payment of costs.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of Elizabeth City, N. C., until noon of Saturday, September 28th, 1895, for dredging, pile-driving and side-logging of Tiber and the South branch of Poindexter Creeks.

Plans may be seen in the hands of the Clerk of the Board and Specifications will be furnished on application to him.

Proposals should be marked "Proposals for the Improvement of Tiber and Poindexter Creeks," and addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners. The bids will be opened on Monday, September 30th, 1895.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

CHA'S A. BANKS,
Clerk of B'd of Com'rs
Elizabeth City, N. C.

D. J. HOWELL, Engineer,
Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Comprises the University, the College, the Law and Medical Schools and the Summer School for Teachers. Tuition, $60; thirty-five teachers, 471 students. Address President Winston at Chapel Hill, N. C., for Catalogue and Handbook on "University Education."

McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

Are Receiving Their

FALL

—AND—

WINTER STOCK,

which is the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST ever show in Eliz. City.

WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE LATEST AND GREATEST IRRESISTABLE

SUCCESS!

Such a Grand Array of Attractions in

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
SHOES, HATS,
MILLINERY, Etc.

As has never before been put on exhibition in this town.

Absolute perfection in quality and style guaranteed.

You may be sure of the best and latest; our stock contains nothing else.

You may count on the lowest prices; competition can't touch us.

Come right now and get a triple bargain:

First Bargain—BEST STYLE.
Second Bargain—FINE QUALITY.
Third Bargain—LOWEST PRICES.

MOSES WEISEL.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

The Fair opens next Tuesday.

Interesting revival services, to which all persons are invited, are in progress at Mount Lebanon.

Miss L. E. Pettigrew left last week for a brief visit among friends at Edenton.

Mr. James L. Dozier from Washington city is at home again.

Quite a number went down to historic Roanoke on the excursion last Friday.

Miss F. O. Newby and her sister, Miss Frances, have returned from a visit to Belvidere.

Mr. Joseph Pool, a well known resident of Salem township, was buried on Friday last.

Rev. S. Bright, of Indian Creek, Va., spent several days of last week in our community.

The Y. M. C. A. and the King's Daughters held joint services Sunday evening.

Mr. Jacob Spellman, sr., one of the oldest citizens of the town, died on Saturday at the ripe age of 84.

Messrs. John W. Dance and E. C. Cooper returned last Thursday from Atlantic City, N. J., where they have spent the summer.

The N. and E. B. Union meeting, Rev. S. Hockaday, of Berkley, presiding, will convene in Philadelphia Baptist Church, Camden, Friday.

It is strange that there are so many people who will totally disregard all sense of propriety and decorum and pass out of church singly and in groups while the services are in progress. The church, by all means, should be respected.

Mr. J. H. Newsome, of Ahoskie, was in town yesterday.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fifth Annual Session begins September 16th, 1895. Excellent Corps of Instructors. Educates and trains both sexes for Teachers and good citizenship. Tuition FREE. Board and Lodging $6 and $7 per month. For Catalogue, address:

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Principal.

DON'T

LET GRASS GROW

on the road to friendship. Be ever quick to prove to friends that you're ready to serve them better and better as the years roll on. On the friendship road, leading from you to us, we constantly use the mowing machine of "Lowest Possible Prices," and push it onward through the steady force of the good

READY-TO-PUT-ON-TAILOR-MADE-CLOTHING.

What keen blades this mowing machine has got, and how often we brighten and sharpen them up too. Young man in business, suppose you and another young man are trying to get a certain position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get the position? We begin with Underwear and fit men of almost every shape with every garment. Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Shoes, White Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Cuffs, Vests, Trowers, Coats. A bad fit will make a "dud" of the handsomest cloth.

IF YOUR FEET ARE PRETTY SHOW THEM.

But before doing so call on us and be fitted with a pair of Shoes that will make them more beautiful. If your feet are ugly our Shoes will make them look pretty.

PRICES JUST RIGHT.

Just received a full line of R. & G. Corsets at 75c and $1. We keep a full line of Neckwear, Shoes, Underwear, Clothing and General Furnishings for men, and a full line of seasonable Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Percales, Indian Linen, Shoes etc., for ladies.

R. Salomonsky,
Reliable Advertiser of Facts.

ATLANTIC
COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE.

A Finishining and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.

Typewriting and Shorthand courses.

Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.

Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.

Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.

Eighteenth Annual session opens September 16th, 1895.

Terms very low. Write for Catalogue.

Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

N. G. Grandy & Co.
MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
.....AGENTS FOR.....
Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Is It Bargains you are Looking For?

WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST & MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR.
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes &c
—WATER STREET—
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT THIS STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY, LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE.

We want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.
BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT
If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Good
Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.
If it's Bargains You are Looking for, come At Once to Us

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNER, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross, Wis.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called Keeley Cure, "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Cure simply wonderful and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly,
C. W. HORNER.

FOWLER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail.
DRY GOODS AND SHOES
Bottom Prices to All.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING,.....
CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water to Estimates Furnished. Address

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.
Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,
618 F Street, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

What Trained Senses Can Do.

It is remarkable how well a perfumer learns to recognize a scent. In testing a sweet-smelling liquid, he wets the base of his left thumb with a little of it. Then he rubs the place rapidly with his right hand. The alcohol in which the essence is dissolved, being the more volatile, is at once evaporated, and the substance which emits the odor remaining, he can smell it in its purity.

Of course, it is an easy thing to recognize the principal odors that are in use, but when several are mixed, as is common, his task becomes more difficult. Yet a skilled man cannot only tell you what three or four perfumes enter into the composition of the one he is testing, but also, roughly, the relative proportions of each.

It is easy to tell the relative amount of wool and cotton in a piece of colored underwear when you know how. Men who have made the subject a specialty can do this by holding the cloth in the light and looking along it. The cotton and wool can be distinguished by the difference in their colors, which exists, although the same dye was used for both. The untrained eye could hardly detect the fact that the cloth had two shades, but the skill that comes from long practice makes the thing simple.

There are many men, too, who are able to tell an English book from an American book by the smell. The books printed in England in nearly every case have a pleasanter odor than those made in America. The kind of paste, ink, paper and binding used has probably something to do with it.

There are ways of telling who the publishers of a given book are besides looking at the title page. Somehow every firm gives a certain characteristic look to every volume which it issues, and a skilled man, in nine cases out of ten, merely by looking at the binding and at one of the pages, can tell from whose presses and bindery a work comes. This, of course, applies only to the larger firms and to books printed comparatively recently.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Ring Found at Bull Run.

Although more than thirty years have elapsed since the first and second battles of Manassas, interesting articles are still found by the relic seeker. Only a few days ago visitors found shells containing powder, pieces of canteens and whole bayonets. A young man, Laws Spencer, living on the old Logan farm (Catharpin Postoffice), picked up a ring in the famous Deep Cut. The ring is of good gold, with a bloodstone scroll intaglio. The motto on it is, "Sic itur ad astra." Around the scroll is "V. M. I.," and at the base a pen and sword crossed. Inside is engraved "One of the 29—O. C. Henderson, July 4, 1859." General Scott Ship, Superintendent of Virginia Military Institute, says: "O. C. Henderson was a classmate of mine, and was wounded in the hand at second Manassas." He sends also the register of V. M. I., and it shows that O. C. Hendersod was Captain of a Virginia battery.

The Deep Cut witnessed bloody contests. An officer who was in the engagement writes about the fight on August 30, 1862: "Before the railroad cut the fight was most obstinate. I saw a Federal flag hold its position for a half hour within ten yards of a flag of one of the Confederate regiments, and after the fight 100 dead men were lying twenty yards from the cut, and some of them within two feet of it. Some of the men fought with stones, picked up out of the cut, long after their ammunition gave out. Line after line surged up the hill time after time, led by their officers, but were repeatedly dashed back on one another until the whole field was covered with a confused mass of struggling, running, routed Federals."—Washington Star.

A Lucky Baby.

A freight train of ten cars was sidetracked at Woodstock, Va., the other day to allow a passenger to pass. As the train came to a standstill the conductor caught sight of something moving on the track just behind the last car, and was surprised to see an eighteen-months old child come crawling out from under the car. It proved to be the baby of a farmer, who lived close by. It was evidently on the track when the train came along, and the entire train had passed over it without doing it any injury. It had fallen down between the ties.—New Orleans Picayune.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Spain's revenues from taxes have fallen off over $600,000 as compared with last year.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Out Of Sorts.

That is the way you feel as a result of the headache you had when you awoke this morning. Get in your usual frame of mind and body by using Ripans Tabules, the standard remedy for all stomach and liver complaints

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomson's Eye-water. Druggist sell at 25c per bottle

It is a Fact

That Hood's Sarsaparilla has an unequalled record of cures, the largest sales in the world, and cures when all others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5; Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ATLANTA'S FAIR OPENED

President Cleveland Starts the Machinery From Gray Gables.

THE NEW SOUTH'S FESTAL DAY.

The Exposition Declared Formally Open After a Military Parade and Several Speeches---Nearly All the Exhibits in Place---A Colored Orator's Speech a Feature of the Day.

With the booming of cannon, the blowing of whistles, the noise of revolving machinery, the playing of inspiring music by numerous bands and the applause of thousands of friends and well-wishers the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., was opened by President Cleveland, who sent from "Gray Gables," Buzzards Bay, Mass., a message of congratulation. This jubilee of industrial progress and development in the South, for such the Exposition is, could not have had a more auspicious birthday.

JUDGE EMORY SPEER,
(Orator of the day at opening exercises on the Exposition grounds.)

At the beginning of the ceremonies there was a big parade, headed by the United States Fifth Infantry and the Washington Artillery of New Orleans, followed by several regiments of Georgia State troops. The parade was about an hour in traversing the distance of three miles to the Exposition grounds, reaching there about 3.30 o'clock.

The exercises were held at the Auditorium. It was crowded. The acoustic properties were excellent, so that the speakers could be distinctly heard in all parts of the building. President Collier was received enthusiastically when he arose to speak, as did Mrs. Joseph Thompson, President of the Woman's Board. The oration was by Judge Emory Speer, of the United States Court.

Ex-Governor Rufus B. Bullock acted as master of ceremonies at the exercises. After President Collier's address Governor Bullock introduced Mrs. Joseph Thompson, President of the Woman's Board of Managers. As Mrs. Thompson arose to deliver her address, the ladies of the Woman's Board arose and waved their handkerchiefs.

Booker T. Washington, representative of the colored race, was received with cheers by the audience. Almost every sentence was applauded. His assertion that the recognition of the colored race by this exposition would do more to secure the friendship of the two races than anything which has happened since the colored man was emancipated, was received with approval by both white and colored.

The next speaker was George Brown, who represented Governor Atkinson, the Governor having recently been very ill, and was too weak to deliver an address. Next came Judge Emory Speer, the orator of the day.

Mayor King was interrupted in his address of welcome by the boom of the salute, just as President Cleveland touched the button at Gray Gables. A great crowd of people gathered in the Machinery Hall before the close of the exercises in the Auditorium, waiting to see the influence of the touch that came over the wires. The big Frick engine was in readiness, and a row of batteries rested near the engineer. Just as the President touched the button the whistle sounded and the engine moved of at a lively gait. The great crowd sent up a shout that shook the roof. Almost simultaneously hundreds of arc lights flashed out on the plaza, and incandescent lights gleamed from the cornices and domes of the Woman's building and the Government building. It was just dusk.

MRS. JOSEPH THOMPSON.
(Chairman of Woman's Board and Speaker at the opening exercises.)

Several thousand Grand Army members came down from Chickamauga and were conspicuous on the streets. They received marked attentions from the citizens. One of these, Lieutenant Franklin Berry, brought down from Massachusetts the flag which waved from Kennesaw the famous signal: "Hold the fort for I am coming."

The Lieutenant went upon Kennesaw Mountain and waved the same signal which he received thirty-one years ago from General Sherman and waved to General Corse.

How the Machinery Was Started.

A dispatch from Buzzard's Bay says: The machinery of the Atlanta Exposition was successfully set in motion from the President's summer home. The room in which the ceremonies were performed is known as the President's gun room, leading out of the reception room on the northeast corner of Gray Gables. On a little shelf close by the window was the annunciator. It was of black rubber, with a small solid gold band around the edge, with the following inscription engraved on it:

"Marion Cleveland, September 18, 1895."

The knob of the annunciator was white with an engraved Masonic emblem—square and compass—in gold. From 5 until the button was pressed the President remained beside the operator. The special wire was disconnected from the telegraph instrument and for one minute the wire was left open, and at the end of twenty seconds Mr. Cleveland pressed the button. This was at 6.56. His thumb was on the annunciator hardly a second, and as soon as Operator Viles could connect the telegraph key word was received from Atlanta that the machinery had started. Those in the room at the house beside the President were Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. Thurber and Misses Ruth and Esther Cleveland and nurse. Ruth was especially interested in all that was going on, and stood beside her father when the button was pressed, while Esther sat in her mother's lap. At the request of the committee the President was asked to send a message before the button was pressed in order that it might be read to the vast assemblage. Mr. Cleveland wired the following at about 5.30 o'clock:

"To the President and Board of Directors of the Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.: Fully appreciating the value and importance of the exposition inaugurated to-day, I am especially gratified to be related to its inception and progress and to participate in the opening ceremonies. I sincerely congratulate those whose enterprise and energy have accomplished such splendid results, and heartily wish that the exposition they have set on foot will be completely successful in consummating all the good results contemplated by its promoters.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

CHICKAMAUGA HEROES.

Dedication of State Monuments to Commemorate Their Valor.

On the day before the beginning of the official ceremonies, thirty thousand Union and Confederate war veterans and other visitors gathered at various points on the Chickamauga battlefield, Chattanooga, Tenn., to witness the dedication of monuments erected by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan and Minnesota.

The programme was opened by Michigan, which held its exercises at the foot of Snodgrass Hill, where was the amphitheatre, which was filled with tiers of seats to accommodate 7000 or 8000 people. The exercises opened with prayer, after which Governor John T. Rich, of Michigan, delivered the oration and formally transferred the monuments to the National Government, represented, in the absence of Secretary Lamont, by General J. S. Fullerton.

Shortly after this Ohio dedicated its monuments. Governor McKinley was escorted to the spot by the Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, the Toledo Cadets and a crack cavalry troop from Cleveland. He was accompanied by his staff in gorgeous uniforms and glittering swords. Ex-Governor Campbell also had a cordial reception, and he delivered one of the addresses of the day.

Illinois dedicated her monuments at the Widow Glenn's house, which was Thomas's headquarters. The address was delivered by Governor Altgeld.

A distinguished gathering marked the dedication of the Indiana monuments at the camp established near Cave Springs. Besides Governor Claude Matthews, the occasion presented as speakers the soldier-author, General Lew Wallace, Colonel I. N. Walker, the newly-elected Grand Commander G. A. R.; General J. R. Carnahan and Judge D. B. McConwell, of the Ninth Indiana Infantry.

Kelly's Field was occupied by the Wisconsin people, near it standing the monument erected to the First Regiment of that State. Addresses were made by Governor W. H. Upham, ex-Governor Hoard, W. W. Watkins, chairman of the State Board, and others.

The Massachusetts delegation dedicated the monuments to the Third and Thirty-second Regiments of that State, Governor Greenhalge making the address.

At the completion of the several State dedication exercises the troops in Camp Lamont, on the battlefield, under command of Colonel Poland, gave a dress parade.

At night, under a big tent, the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland was held. General J. D. Morgan, of Illinois, presided. Mayor George W. Ochs welcomed the members. The response was by General H. V. Boynton, Corresponding Secretary of the Society. General James D. Morgan welcomed the Confederates. The address was by Senator Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska. Other addresses were delivered by Lieutenant-General Schofield, Secretary Hilary A. Herbert, General Granville M. Dodge, General Daniel Butterfield, of Hooker's staff, and General Horace Porter, of Grant's staff, and brief remarks were made by Colonel Fred Grant and Rev. Thomas E. Sherman.

MAIL FOR VACANT LOTS.

Hereafter No Letters Will Be Delivered to Such Addresses.

Hereafter mail addressed to vacant lots will not be delivered by the postal authorities. An order to this effect was issued by Acting Postmaster-General Jones as the result of a great deal of trouble that the department has had with a Philadelphia firm of medicine dealers. This firm did business under the name of Weart & Co. and twenty-six aliases.

Most of the addresses given by this firm turned out to be vacant lots in various parts of Philadelphia, where a man would be stationed to receive the mail upon its delivery by the carrier. The Acting Postmaster-General issued a general fraud order taking in the firm under all its aliases and prohibiting the delivery of mail to any of them, at the same time issuing a new regulation directing that hereafter no mail be delivered to vacant lots.

Horrors of the Asiatic War.

The ships sunk in the Chino-Japanese war are being examined by divers to see whether they are worth salvage. The Chinese transport Kowshing, fired upon by a Japanese warship for carrying troops, is reported by divers to be in a terrible condition. She is torn to pieces by shot and shell and torpedo. Her passengers are huddled between decks to shelter from the firing, and hundreds of corpses are packed tightly together.

Destructive Fire in Indianapolis.

The double-front block occupied by Eastman, Schleicher & Lee, retail furniture and chinaware dealers, was destroyed by fire at Indianapolis, Ind., together with the entire stock. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $100,000. The Indiana National Bank was destroyed, together with all the contents except what was in the safe. The loss on its contents is probably $100,000. The entire loss by the fire is $250,000.

The Porte Yields.

Confirmation is had from a well-informed source of the report that the Porte has written its acceptance of the proposals of Russia, France and Great Britain relative to reforms in Armenia.

China Executes Seven.

Seven men implicated in the massacre of missionaries were executed at Ku-Cheng, China.

The Consuls of the Commission of Investigation were present.

Cherokee Strip's Second Birthday.

All the thirty towns of the Cherokee Strip celebrated the second anniversary of the opening day. The Strip has more than 100,000 people. Perry is the largest town, with a population of 6000.

Prominent People.

Ambassador Bayard plays golf.

Governor Morton's latest fad is bowling.

General Diaz is being boomed for another term as President of Mexico.

King Humbert of Italy is a vegetarian and seldom eats anything except bread, potatoes and fruit.

King Alfonso of Spain, being now nine years old, has been provided with a father confessor to direct his conscience.

Lord Dunraven on his yacht usually wears white flannel trousers (not duck), held with a black sash. In order to look his part he wears a single eyeglass.

C. Rowland Hill, an Episcopalian missionary in Kansas, could own an English title of nobility, left him by a recently deceased father, but he prefers to be an American citizen.

Dr. Conan Doyle's financial failure as a lecturer in America has "caused a flutter among the English lecturers and writers who have been meditating lecture tours in the United States."

Lord Roberts, of Kandahar, is to have a brass monument at Calcutta while he is yet alive. Eleven old-fashioned brass muzzle-loading cannon have just been sent to India from London for the statue.

Samuel Sloan, of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, is the oldest active railroad manager in the country. He is eighty years of age and recently celebrated the golden anniversary of his wedding.

Ex-Senator William M. Evarts, of Vermont, has become almost blind, and spends the most of his time at his home in Windsor, Vt. He can scarcely read or write at all, but he takes a deep interest in the current news.

Wilford Woodruff, who was elected head of the Mormon Church on the death of John Taylor, the successor of Brigham Young, is now eighty-eight years of age. As a missionary he has traveled 200,000 miles, lecturing, preaching and proselyting.

The Duke of York is said to "produce his voice well," but to speak with a very noticeable foreign accent when he makes public speeches. This is not surprising, however, as his father, the Prince of Wales, has a pronounced German accent and his mother as equally pronounced a Danish accent.

Mark W. Harrington, late Chief of the Weather Bureau at Washington, and professor of astronomy at the University of Michigan, has been elected President of the University of Washington, at Seattle, and has been installed in the duties of that office. The university is in a flourishing condition.

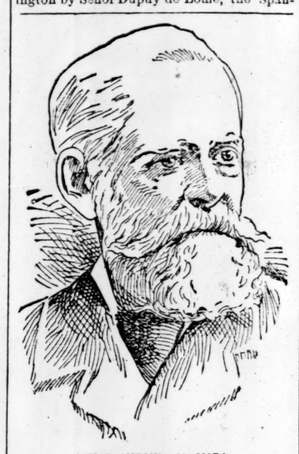
Sir Henry Irving, next to the Prince of Wales, is in the most demand among Englishmen as a speaker at public functions. The Dukes of York and Cambridge follow Wales and Irving in popularity. The Duke of Connaught is probably the best chairman in England. He knows how to manage a meeting, and always speaks without notes.

W. S. Stratton, the great mine owner, whose income is $1,200,000 per year, walked from Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek three years ago, in order to save the $4 railroad fare. He is a carpenter by trade and is described as "a modest, small-sized man, with iron-gray hair and moustache, dressed in a plain business suit and wholly inconspicuous."

THE MORA CLAIM PAID.

Spain Settles After Twenty Years of Controversy.

After more than twenty years of controversy, which several times threatened to bring about strained relations between Spain and the United States, a draft for the amount of the indemnity demanded by this Government for the confiscation of the Cuban estates of Antonio Maxima Mora, a naturalized American citizen, was delivered at Washington by Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, to Mr. Adee, the Acting Secretary of State. Senor de Lome appeared at the State Department a few minutes after noon and was immediately shown into the office of Mr. Adee. He handed the latter a draft, signed by himself, on the London Financial Agent of the Spanish Government, for the equivalent of $1,449,000, or 1,500,000 Spanish pesos, and Mr. Adee delivered in return a formal receipt for the amount, signed by himself as Acting Secretary of State. This constituted the whole transaction, and Senor de Lome and Mr. Adee uttered some polite commonplace remarks, shook hands and parted, as though they had been attending to a minor matter of business instead of making history.



SENOR ANTONIO M. MORA.

The memoranda of agreement which provided for the payment of the money, the time, place, and method of payment, was signed in Boston on August 10 last by Secretary Olney, representing the United States, and by Minister Dupuy de Lome, on the part of Spain. At this time Mr. de Lome informed Secretary Olney that the full amount in Spanish gold was then in the colonial vaults at Havana awaiting a final disposal of the case. It was thought by the Spanish Government that the United States might prefer to receive money there, inasmuch as Mr. Mora was a Cuban citizen. Secretary Olney said that it would be more gratifying to this country to receive payment in the form of a draft on London or Paris, to which Minister de Lome replied that such a course would be entirely satisfactory to his Government, in view of the fact that Spain has financial agents at all the principal European capitals.

LOST AT SEA.

The Steamer Catterthun Sunk Near Port Stephen's Lighthouse.

The two thousand ton China steamer Catterthun, bound from Sydney, New South Wales, to China, with eighty-one human beings on board, is lying, many fathoms deep, off Seal Rock, near Port Stephen's lighthouse. Only twenty-six lives were saved. The terrible details of the catastrophe fill many pages of the Australian papers. Fourteen Australians and forty-one Chinese were drowned.

The accident was due to currents drifting the steamer on the rocks in the fury and darkness of the storm. At the Coroner's inquest it was emphatically proved that the steamer was being steered all right, and that the only way to account for the vessel striking was that some mysterious current carried her upon the rocks. Following is an account of the disaster by a survivor, Dr. Copeman, which most accurately and briefly details the circumstances of the disaster:

"At two o'clock on the morning after the steamer had sailed a violent storm arose and the sea swept over the vessel, and at half-past two I was shot out of the bunk by a terrible shock, which was followed by a second one. I rushed on deck and found the steamer listed and rapidly settling. An officer told me we had struck a rock. There was no screaming. The skipper was as cool as possible and told the passengers not to get excited. In the meantime the steamer was being washed away in pieces.

"Captain Shannon gave orders to lower the boats, and immediately afterward he was washed overboard and drowned. As the boats were lowered they were dashed to pieces or swept away. At last only the starboard boat was left. There were thirteen people in it. It was torn from the davits and washed away. I sprang into the sea, and was picked up by a Chinaman. We rescued twelve more, the Chinaman working heroically.

The last one we pulled in was a European. He dropped limp in the stern. I asked, "Who are you?" He said, "It's Fawke's, old chap. We tossed about, standing to all night, with seas washing over us, and were picked up by a fishing boat in the morning."

IN THE PULPIT 78 YEARS.

Death of Rev. Dr. Wakefield, the Veteran Methodist Minister.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Wakefield, the veteran Methodist minister, died a few days ago at West Newton, Penn.

Dr. Wakefield was said to be the oldest Mason and the oldest pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and probably the oldest of any denomination in the world, having been ordained in 1817. He had been a member of the Masonic fraternity for almost seventy-five years. All of his children are living. His career as a Methodist minister is part of the history of Western Pennsylvania. He preached occasionally in late years and had had fairly good health until recently, but he was much broken by the death of his wife some months ago. His grandmother, Mary Wade, was a preacher, having been ordained in the ministry by John Calvert.

Dr. Wakefield published several books on theology and music when he was comparatively young, which made him widely known. His principal theological work, "Wakefield's Theology," has become a classic in the lifetime of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

French Soldiers Die in Madagascar.

Over 3000 French soldiers have died in Madagascar since the French expedition began operations against the Hovas. The despatches also say it is not likely that Antananarivo, the Hova capital, will be occupied by the French before spring.

A Mysterious Murder.

Annie Backman was murdered on a road near Somerville, N. J., and her body hidden among bushes. Marks of a fierce struggle were found fifty feet away. Her pocketbook containing her savings was missing.

Minister Broadhead Resigns.

James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis, Mo., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Republic, and Missouri's only representative in the rank of first class diplomatists, has forwarded his resignation to the Secretary of State.

Minister Broadhead is now at his official residence, in Berne. Mr. Broadhead was appointed to this place, which pays $5000 a year, April 4, 1893. He succeeded Parson C. Cheney, resigned, and his nomination was confirmed by the Senate three days after the appointment.

China Imprudent.

China refuses to execute the men convicted of murdering Christian missionaries.

Indictments for Pension Frauds.

The United States Grand Jury at Pawnee, Oklahoma, has returned forty-three indictments for pension frauds against leading county officials, attorneys and a pension agent. The finding of the jury exposes a gigantic conspiracy to rob the Government and creates a great sensation.

Four Men in a Balloon Killed.

A fatal balloon accident occurred at Loschenbreek, Belgium. An aeronaut named Toulet and three companions attempted to make an ascent, and when the balloon was in mid-air it exploded. The four men were killed.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

33

MILK AND CREAM.			
Market a trifle slow, the past week under increased supplies. The average price receive at the various milk stations for the platform surplus has been $1.35 per can of 40 quarts.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.			1,498,499
Condensed milk, gals.			16,050
Cream, gals.			58,100
BUTTER.			
Penn.—Fresh, extras	@	20½	@ 21
Firsts	18	@	19½
Thirds to seconds	13	@	16½
State—Fancy	—	@	19
Thirds to firsts	12	@	17½
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	15
Western Dairy	9	@	14
Factory, firsts	—	@	—
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	7
Full cream, good to prime	6¾	@	6¾
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime	—	@	—
Part skims, choice	5	@	6
Full skims	—	@	—
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	16½	@	17
Jersey—Fancy	17½	@	18
Western—Prime to choice	16	@	16½
Duck eggs	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	—	@	1 60
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	1 50
Pea, 1894, choice	—	@	1 60
Red kidney, 1894, choice	—	@	1 45
White kidney, 1894, choice	—	@	2 10
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 65	@	1 70
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3 20	@	3 50
Green peas, bbls	—	@	97½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	4 50
Watermelons, ₱ 100	15 00	@	22 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	11	@	15
Southern Niagara, ₱ carrier	50	@	1 00
Peaches, ₱ basket	40	@	1 50
Plums, ₱ 8-lb. basket	—	@	—
Apples, red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	6 00
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	6½	@	7
1894, common to fair	3½	@	4½
Pacific Coast, choice	6½	@	7
Good to prime	5	@	6
Old odds	—	@	—
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	80
Clover mixed	60	@	70
Straw—Long rye	55	@	60
Out	40	@	45
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	11	@	12
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	9½	@	10½
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	60	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	—	@	—
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers	12	@	18
Western, dry picked	8	@	11
Fowls, ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Spring ducks, ₱ lb	15	@	16
Geese, ₱ lb	16	@	17
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 25
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 15
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 25
Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Marrow, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	7	@	40
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia	—	@	50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	—	@	—
Lima beans	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, ₱ bush box	20	@	35
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Green corn, ₱ 100	60	@	75
String beans	50	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 25	@	3 45
Spring Patents	3 40	@	3 55
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	62⅞
December	—	@	64⅜
Corn—No. 2	—	@	38⅜
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	28½
Track, White	—	@	25
Malt—Western	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	—	@	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	—	@	6.00c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	9
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 00	@	5 12½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 10	@	5 25
Dressed	6¼	@	7½

TEST PENSION CASE TO BE MADE.

Grand Army Will Force an Early Decision in the Courts.

It is understood that immediately upon his return to Indianapolis General Walker new Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., will take measures toward carrying out the decision of the encampment that a test case, with the view of establishing the doctrine that a pension is a "vested right," be instituted in the Federal courts. There are numberless cases of canceled or reduced pensions, any one of which can be used as a basis for the suit, and eminent counsel will be employed.

The contention of the Grand Army will be that a pension is a class of property, that its title once established cannot be attacked except upon production of ample evidence, which must be furnished by the Government, and that the applicant, once having been granted a pension, cannot be afterward required to furnish evidence to sustain title to it.

Japan Goes Elsewhere for Ships.

The Cramps, of Philadelphia, lost contracts to build warships for Japan amounting to $25,000,000 because they could not supply the guns.

Newsy Gleanings.

Philadelphia's yet unfinished city hall has cost $16,699,964.

Boston has 38,000 boys and 36,000 girls in her public schools.

A Minnesota judge the other day held court in a railroad car.

There will be a big pumpkin crop in Southwest Georgia this year.

Out of 228,000 farms in Denmark only 1900 are more than 250 acres in extent.

Illinois colored men propose to organize a State league for mutual protection.

A yield of 58,000,000 bushels of grain is expected in the Canadian Northwest this year.

Thomas O'Brien, a Philadelphian, uses a coffin as a bed and has slept in it for ten years.

Lemuel H. Andrews, of West Gadsden, Fla., has killed 1278 rattlesnakes during his lifetime.

The United States War Department has adopted for saluting purposes a powder of low explosive power that will make a loud report.

A priest was recently poisoned at the altar at Friedheim, in the Prussian province of Posen, by poison put in the wine in the chalice.

A colored girl evangelist is making many converts through her exhortations in South Carolina.

"Jack the Ripper," who killed so many unfortunate women in London, was a young medical student, with a homicidal mania, and he is now in an insane asylum.

Nicotine poisoning from eating grapes from vines fumigated with pure nicotine made many persons sick recently in Dorchester, England. None of the cases proved fatal.

Ohio claims to have the biggest man in the National Guard in United States. He is Lieutenant House, of the Fourteenth Ohio National Guard, and lives at Lancaster. The lieutenant measures six feet eight inches in his stockings, and though not fleshy, weighs 280 pounds.

A full blooded Cherokee Indian, named Wahoochee, is holding Christian revival services at Thomasville, Ga., and drawing immense crowds. He is said to be a successful evangelist.

Reports gathered by a State bureau from all parts of Oregon indicate that the hop yield in that State this year will be much larger than that of last year, which aggregated 70,000 bales. Hop lice are very numerous this year, but for some reason are not so destructive as usual.

N. H. White a wealthy farmer living near Beloit, Kan., has a tawny truss of whiskers over five feet long. Mr. White has not shaved in seventy years. He is five feet eight inches high, and when he lets his whiskers out at full length for an airing he has to straddle as he walks. Usually he winds them around his waist.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Secretary Olney decided to defer distribution of the Mora claim money until all conflicting interests in it are adjudicated by the courts.

The Carnegie armor-plate for the Iowa, after a severe test, was pronounced the best ever experimented upon by the Navy Department.

Secretary Herbert has sent instructions to Admiral Beardslee regarding the cholera on the United States steamship Bennington, ordering the vessel to sea on a cruise until the disease is eradicated.

Secretary Hoke Smith resumed his duties in the Interior Department after several weeks' absence in Georgia, where he made several speeches in favor of "sound money." Secretary Olney resumed his desk at the State Department and spent all his time in conference with his assistants.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister to the United States, says that Spain's honor and her loyal subjects' interests demand the Cuban revolt be crushed. He also asserts that Campos's autumn campaign will end the rebellion.

Secretary Herbert says he proposes to demonstrate the availability of the Port Royal Dock by ordering the Indiana to be docked there just as soon as she has had her trial cruise and is accepted by the Government.

Captain George W. Sumner has been suspended from duty for six months and reprimanded for allowing the cruiser Columbia to be injured in the drydock at Southampton, England.

I. L. Parker, Deputy Collector and Inspector of Customs at Lynn, Mass., has been removed by the Secretary of the Treasury for attacking the Administration in a paper of which he is managing editor.

The State Department has been apprised of the death of United States Consul Muchmeyer, of West Virginia, and his wife at San Salvador. Both died of yellow fever.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	79	41	.658	Pittsburg	66	57	.537
Cleveland	80	45	.640	New York	64	57	.529
Philadel	74	48	.607	Cincinnati	60	59	.504
Chicago	67	56	.545	Washing'n	39	79	.331
Brooklyn	66	56	.541	St. Louis	37	84	.306
Boston	65	56	.537	Louisville	32	91	.260

In New York City the America's Club Committee replied to Lord Dunraven's last letter, placing the responsibility on him for failing to sail the Valkyrie over the course in the last cup race.

The organist of Emmanuel Church gave strong evidence against Durrant, the alleged San Francisco murderer who showed signs of breaking down.

Much damage was done by windstorms in Michigan.

Charles A. Poole, formerly purser on the Ward line, fatally shot Mrs. Charles Curtis, of Brooklyn, with whom he was hopelessly in love, and then committed suicide.

The new battleship Maine was put in commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The New York Republican State Convention at Saratoga adopted unanimously a resolution offered by Warner Miller favoring "the maintenance of Sunday laws in the interest of labor and morality" and nominated the old State ticket by acclamation. Colora E. Martin was nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The University of Pennsylvania won the international intercollegiate cricket match in Philadelphia, defeating Oxford and Cambridge, the English eleven, by 100 runs.

The bull-fight feature of the Atlanta (Ga.) Exposition was revived.

Jacob S. Johnson, the colored evangelist of Somerville, N. J., was arrested, charged with murdering the colored girl, Annie Beekman, whose body was found Sunday.

Rear-Admiral Bunce's squadron of evolution arrived in port at New York and anchored off Staten Island.

Diamonds worth $20,000 were stolen from the cottage of H. Victor Newcombe at Long Branch, N. J.

A fire of incendiary origin totally destroyed valuable barns and outbuildings on John D. Rockefeller's country seat, near Tarrytown, N. Y.

The fourteenth annual National Encampment, Sons of Veterans, began at Knoxville, Tenn., with religious services.

Louis Hoffman, of Chicago, Ill., in a drunken fury, fatally shot and cut his wife and then fired a bullet into his own brain and died soon after being taken to the hospital.

A big fire in Greenpoint, Brooklyn, destroyed an elevator, 150,000 bushels of grain and a spar yard. The loss is nearly $100,000.

Gold is going out again from this country to Europe, $7,200,000 having been exported from New York during the week.

Pennsylvania State League of Republican Clubs met in convention at York. The 567 delegates in attendance represented 100 clubs.

Foreign Notes.

Mount Vesuvius is becoming more actively eruptive, and the volume of lava thrown out threatens to overflow the roads leading to Naples.

News received in London from the Congo Free State says that affairs are in a condition of anarchy